22.15 Procedures for salary offset—Imposition of interest, penalties, and administrative costs.

22.16 Non-waiver of rights.

22.17 Refunds.

AUTHORITY: 5 U.S.C. 5514; 5 CFR 550.1104.

SOURCE: 52 FR 7, Jan. 2, 1987, unless otherwise noted.

§ 22.1 Scope.

- (a) These regulations provide Department procedures for collection by salary offset of a Federal employee's pay to satisfy certain debts owed the Government.
- (b) These regulations apply to collections by the Secretary from:
- (1) Federal employees who owe debts to the Department; and
- (2) Current employees of the Department who owe debts to other agencies.
- (c) These regulations do not apply to debts or claims arising under the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended (26 U.S.C. 1 et seq.); the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 301 et seq.); the tariff laws of the United States; or to any case where collection of a debt by salary offset is explicitly provided for or prohibited by another statute (e.g., travel advances in 5 U.S.C. 5705 and employee training expenses in 5 U.S.C. 4108).
- (d) These regulations do not apply to any adjustment to pay arising out of an employee's election of coverage or a change in coverage under a Federal benefits program requiring periodic deductions from pay, if the amount to be recovered was accumulated over four pay periods or less.
- (e) Nothing in these regulations precludes the compromise, suspension, or termination of collection actions where appropriate.

§ 22.2 Definitions.

- (a) Agency means:
- (1) An Executive department, military department, Government corporation, or independent establishment as defined in 5 U.S.C. 101, 102, 103, and 104, respectively;
 - (2) The United States Postal Service;
 - (3) The Postal Rate Commission;
- (4) An agency or court of the judicial branch; and

- (5) An agency of the legislative branch, including the U.S. Senate and the U.S. House of Representatives.
- (b) Creditor agency means the agency to which the debt is owed.
 - (c) Days means calendar days.
 - (d) Debt means:
- (1) An amount of money owed the United States from sources which include loans insured or guaranteed by the United States; from fees, leases, rents, royalties, services, sales of real or personal property, overpayments, penalties, damages, fines and forfeitures (except those arising under the Uniform Code of Military Justice);
- (2) An amount owed to the United States by an employee for pecuniary losses, including, but not limited to:
- (i) Theft, misuse, or loss of Government funds:
- (ii) False claims for services and travel;
- (iii) Illegal or unauthorized obligations and expenditures of Government appropriations;
- (iv) Authorization of the use of Government owned or leased equipment, facilities, supplies, and services for other than official or approved purposes;
- (v) Vehicle accidents where the employee is determined to be liable for the repair or replacement of a Government owned or leased vehicle; and
- (vi) Erroneous entries on accounting records or reports for actions for which the employee can be held liable.
- (e) Department or DOC means the United States Department of Commerce.
- (f) Disposable pay means the amount that remains from an employee's Federal pay after required deductions for Federal, State and local income taxes; Social Security taxes, including Medicare taxes; Federal retirement programs; premiums for basic life and health insurance benefits; and such other deductions that are required by law to be withheld.
 - (g) Employee means:
- (1) A civilian employee as defined in 5 U.S.C. 2105:
- (2) A member of the Armed Forces or Reserves of the United States, or of a uniformed service, including a commissioned officer of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration;